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**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD
METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950****Preliminary Data**

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the standard metropolitan areas. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports in this series will be issued for the 57 standard metropolitan areas with a population of 250,000 or more in 1940)

A record number of young children, a large proportion of married persons, and a very small average size of household are among the many facts about the population of the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area¹ reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area and Kansas City, Mo., shown in this report is based primarily on the preliminary field counts of the 1950 Census; to these counts have been added the residents of the metropolitan area who were enumerated elsewhere but not included in the preliminary counts. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also the smaller differences between figures.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 686,643 on April 1, 1940, to 814,500 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 127,850, or 19

percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, Kansas City, Mo., increased from 399,178 to 456,300, representing a gain of about 57,100, or 14 percent. Females outnumbered males, 426,400 to 388,100, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area in 1950, 91 males per 100 females, was about the same as in 1940.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than any other age group, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase was 86 percent for this age group as compared with 19 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for persons 65 years old and over, 38 percent, exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area, 33.0 years in 1950, remained about the same as in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 69 percent. (See table 2.) Eighteen percent were single, and 13 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 205,100 married couples in the metropolitan area, 13,800, or 7 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Kansas City, Mo., a similar proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 223,200. In addition, there were 75,100 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or

¹ The Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Clay and Jackson Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.

with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 9 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and 13 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was only 3.1 persons. For the city the average household size declined from 3.1 persons in 1940 to 2.9 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 130,900 persons 5 to 24 years old were enrolled in public and private schools in this metropolitan area in 1950; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number in 1940, 122,071, was somewhat smaller. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 88 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old, a similar proportion, 87 percent, were enrolled; this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 15 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with a similar proportion in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home.

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 18 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 11 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 7 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 15 percent. An estimated 352,900 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 306,641 in 1940. In Kansas City, Mo., itself, the labor force increased by 10 percent in the past decade to reach a total of 211,100 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, an increase

since 1940 in the proportion of women in the labor force. About 114,100 women, or 34 percent of the female population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with 88,357, or 30 percent, in 1940. A somewhat smaller increase was noted among women living within the city; the proportion in the labor force rose from 35 to 37 percent over this 10-year period. Among male residents of the metropolitan area, the proportion in the labor force was the same in both years, 81 percent, but the size of the male labor force increased from 218,284 to 238,800 along with population growth over the 10-year period. Within the city, the proportion of males in the labor force declined slightly during the past decade--from 83 to 81 percent.

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied with age. It was at a maximum in the age group 20 to 24 years; 47 percent of the women between those ages in the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was lower, about 38 percent, for women 25 to 54 years old, the age group in which family responsibilities are a major factor limiting labor force activity. The labor force proportion was lowest for teen-age girls and for women 55 years and over. (See table 9.)

In the Kansas City, Mo., labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 12,000 persons, or 3 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 48,874, or approximately 16 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan area as a whole, declining from 16 to 4 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 7,800 in 1950 from the 30,334 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 340,300 in 1950, or 32 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 90 percent, or 306,100, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 25,300 were working only part time and 8,900 were temporarily absent from their jobs all week because of illness, vacation leave, bad weather, labor dispute, or for similar reasons. (See table 6.) The percentage increase of employed

persons living within Kansas City, Mo., was 26 percent, somewhat smaller than in the metropolitan area as a whole; 203,200 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with 160,944 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred entirely among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 218,638 in 1940 to 304,900 in 1950. The number of self-employed persons, however, remained relatively stable and was estimated at 34,000 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 10 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 14 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Kansas City, Mo., the number of persons employed by government increased by 50 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 11,578 in 1940 to 17,400 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 31 percent, to a level of 168,900.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers, skilled craftsmen, and semi-skilled operatives living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 32,175 to 50,900 is of special significance, since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 22,719 to 25,900 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 14 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 6 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 82,300 of the workers living in the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area

were employed in manufacturing, an increase of 27,000 over 1940. The number of workers employed in wholesale and retail trade rose by 17,000 to a 1950 level of 81,300. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction and public utility industries. Despite these changes, however, the relative distribution of employed workers among the various broad industry groups was approximately the same in 1950 as it was in 1940, except for the service industries, which declined sharply in relative importance as a field of employment. (See table 12.)

The 1950 occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of Kansas City, Mo., were generally similar to those of the residents of the entire metropolitan area. The most marked difference was in the service industries, which had a considerably higher proportion of the employed residents of the city than of the metropolitan area as a whole.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,915. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was lower (\$2,852). Approximately 16 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 33 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 279,700 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 6.) Women engaged in their own home housework (181,400 in April 1950) constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 33,300 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 34,200 were teenagers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 29,700 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Several of the definitions and concepts used in the 1950 Census represent changes from those of 1940. These changes were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Coverage.--The figures in the present series of reports cover the entire population, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the standard metropolitan area at the time of the enumeration. The reports present separate data for each city with a 1940 population of 250,000 or more.

Standard metropolitan area.--Each standard metropolitan area contains at least one city of 50,000 or more. In general, each comprises an entire county or group of two or more contiguous counties that are economically and socially integrated. The outlying counties must meet several qualifications regarding population density and the volume of nonagricultural employment. In New England, standard metropolitan areas comprise groups of contiguous cities and towns.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are classified as white. For standard metropolitan areas containing a central city of at least 250,000 inhabitants, separate statistics are presented for nonwhites if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of both the area and the central city. For other standard metropolitan areas statistics for nonwhites are presented if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised 20 percent of the population of the area as a whole.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The marital status classification refers to the marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons classified as married were previously widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Married couple.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as the head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household."

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families" or "private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, but this difference in the instructions may not have had a significant effect on the number of households shown.

Family.--A family is defined as a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. The term "family" as used in the 1950 Census is not comparable with that used in the 1940 Census. The new definition excludes the large number of household heads with no relatives in the household who would have been classified as families under the old definition; on the other hand, it includes the small number of groups of persons in households related to each other but not related to the household head or groups of related persons in quasi households who would not have been classified as families under the old definition.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individual" refers to a person (other than an inmate of an institution) who is living alone or with persons all of whom are not related to him. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, he may be part of a household including other persons unrelated to him, or he may reside in a rooming house, dormitory, etc. In this report, data for unrelated individuals are shown only for persons 14 years of age and over.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950, in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools

are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private, day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Residence in 1949.--This is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration.

Employment status

Census week.--The 1950 data on employment status in this report pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week," is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The majority of the population was enumerated during the first half of April. The 1940 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, March 24 to 30, 1940, regardless of the date of enumeration.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in their community. In addition to these groups, persons on public emergency work were included in the unemployed figures in 1940.

Civilian labor force.--The civilian labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Total labor force.--Members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the total labor force.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group includes persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Persons not in the labor force are further classified as "keeping house," "unable to work," "inmate of an institution," or "other and not reported." The "unable to work" group includes persons who cannot work because of a long-term physical or mental illness or disability. Persons in the "other" group include students, the retired, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle.

Hours worked.--The statistics on hours shown for persons at work refer to the number of hours they actually worked during the census week, and not necessarily the number they usually worked or their scheduled number of hours. For persons working at more than one job, the figures relate to the hours worked at all jobs during the week. Persons for whom the number of hours worked was not reported are included in the "35 hours or more" group.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons relate to the job held during the census week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during that week.

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups: finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and

most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Private wage and salary workers," "Government workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Private wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer. Government workers are persons working for any governmental unit, Federal, State, or local, regardless of the industry in which they are working. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Total money income.--Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family, or by an unrelated individual, from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents, or receipts from roomers, or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters, etc.; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.--The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not

be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.² The improvements in the questionnaire were incorporated into the 1950 Census schedule, and interviewing techniques were stressed in training. To the extent that the 1950 data are affected by these measures, the differences between 1940 and 1950 Census results reflect not only actual changes in the activity of the population but also changes in procedure.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1950 are basically similar to those used in 1940. Certain modifications, however, have been introduced in the specific content of particular groups, and there have also been several changes in title. The 1940 data shown here include adjustments which take account of the major content revisions in the classification systems. It should be noted that the unavailability of certain 1940 figures has made it impossible to present separate 1940 metropolitan area data for the following groups: "Sales workers" and "Clerical and kindred workers" in the occupation table; the subgroups of "Manufacturing" in the industry table; and "Private wage and salary workers" and "Government workers" in the class-of-worker table.

The 1940 data for employed persons vary in some cases from the figures originally published. In 1940, members of the armed forces were included among employed persons. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the armed forces represent the difference between the civilian and total labor force. Wherever necessary, therefore, the 1940 figures have been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of armed forces personnel living in the area in 1940. In those areas in which adjustments have been made, the following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected: "Employed"; certain occupation groups (primarily "Service workers, except private household"); the industry group "All other industries"; and the class-of-worker group "Government workers."

Comparability with current data.--The 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview and will differ from statistics based on reports from individual business

² See United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 11, 1947.

establishments and farm enterprises. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Differences will also arise from the fact that other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the estimates shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household-type data refer to residents of the locality regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the locality regardless of their place of residence.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates of the Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable with the published figures for unemployment compensation claims or claims for veterans' readjustment allowances. Certain persons such as private household and government workers are generally not eligible for unemployment compensation. Further, the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker. In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. For example, persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified by the Census Bureau as employed. Furthermore, some persons may be reported to the census enumerator as not looking for work even though they might consider themselves available for jobs and be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive because of the exemptions of persons having

small amounts of income. Furthermore, some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns and consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 18,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 130 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest hundred; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total populations of the metropolitan area and central city shown in this report are based primarily on the preliminary field count of the 1950 Census, with some minor adjustments. Editing revisions may change these figures somewhat in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
5,000.....	1,400	1,100
10,000.....	2,000	1,500
25,000.....	3,200	2,300
50,000.....	4,400	3,200
100,000.....	6,100	4,200
200,000.....	7,900	5,100
300,000.....	8,900	4,800
400,000.....	9,200	3,400
500,000.....	8,900	...
600,000.....	8,100	...
750,000.....	5,000	...

variability is about 4,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 37,900 and 45,900.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 33,800 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 44 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 6 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 38 percent and 50 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 41,900 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	Total population
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:						
2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 25 or 75 50	Metropolitan area						
	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
	10	7	5	3	2	1	1
	14	9	6	4	3	1	1
	16	10	7	5	3	2	1
	Central city						
	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
	5	4	3	2	1	1	1
	7	5	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	10	7	5	4	3	1	1
50	11	8	5	4	3	2	1

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing

that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--AGE BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages.....	814,500	388,100	426,400	686,643	333,451	353,192	19	16	21
Under 5 years.....	82,300	41,900	40,400	44,307	22,729	21,578	86	84	87
5 to 9 years.....	59,300	31,000	28,300	44,998	22,834	22,164	32	36	28
10 to 14 years.....	49,600	25,400	24,200	49,453	24,948	24,505	...	2	-1
15 to 24 years.....	108,000	48,900	59,100	112,319	52,884	59,435	-4	-8	-1
25 to 34 years.....	134,700	62,000	72,700	116,726	54,557	62,169	15	14	17
35 to 44 years.....	121,700	57,700	64,000	110,106	52,729	57,377	11	9	12
45 to 64 years.....	184,700	87,500	97,100	154,985	77,597	77,388	19	13	25
65 years and over.....	74,300	33,600	40,700	53,749	25,173	28,576	38	33	42
Median age.....years..	33.0	32.6	33.4	32.9	32.9	32.9	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	11	9	6	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	8	7	7	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	7	6	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	13	13	14	16	16	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	16	17	17	16	18	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	15	16	16	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	23	23	23	23	23	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	9	10	8	8	8	...	...	...
KANSAS CITY, MO.									
All ages.....	456,300	215,500	240,800	399,178	190,117	209,061	14	13	15
Under 5 years.....	39,900	19,900	20,000	23,123	11,805	11,318	73	69	77
5 to 9 years.....	28,600	15,200	13,500	23,147	11,701	11,446	24	30	18
10 to 14 years.....	24,700	12,200	12,600	25,333	12,666	12,667	-2	-4	-1
15 to 24 years.....	64,100	29,200	34,900	63,946	29,078	34,868	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	74,800	36,200	38,700	70,837	32,461	38,376	6	12	1
35 to 44 years.....	69,400	31,100	38,300	67,583	31,936	35,647	3	-3	7
45 to 64 years.....	111,300	52,700	58,600	93,865	46,398	47,467	19	14	23
65 years and over.....	43,400	19,000	24,500	31,344	14,072	17,272	38	35	42
Median age.....years..	34.5	33.6	35.2	34.0	34.2	33.9	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	9	8	6	6	5	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	6	7	6	6	6	5	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	5	6	5	6	7	6	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	14	14	16	15	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	17	16	18	17	18	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	14	16	17	17	17	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	24	24	24	24	24	23	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	10	9	10	8	7	8	...	...	...

Table 2.--MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male.	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	632,600	294,300	338,400	100	100	100
Single.....	111,100	58,100	53,000	18	20	16
Married.....	439,400	214,200	225,200	69	73	67
Widowed or divorced.....	82,200	22,000	60,200	13	7	18
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	367,600	170,500	197,200	100	100	100
Single.....	69,700	35,200	34,500	19	21	17
Married.....	243,600	121,300	122,300	66	71	62
Widowed or divorced.....	54,300	14,000	40,300	15	8	20

Table 3.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950

Subject	Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area	Kansas City, Mo.	Subject	Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area	Kansas City, Mo.
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	205,100	113,900	Total.....	298,300	186,500
With own household.....	191,300	104,700	Families.....	223,200	126,200
Without own household.....	13,800	9,200	Unrelated individuals.....	75,100	60,300
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	93	92	Households.....	254,300	148,700
Without own household.....	7	8	Population in households.....	787,700	431,400
			Population per household.....	3.1	2.9

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	216,900	130,900	60	206,770	122,071	59	7
5 to 13 years.....	99,500	87,600	88	84,231	76,270	91	15
14 to 17 years.....	36,200	31,400	87	42,725	35,361	83	-11
18 to 24 years.....	81,100	11,900	15	79,814	10,440	13	14
KANSAS CITY, MO.							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	117,500	66,700	57	112,426	63,980	57	4
5 to 13 years.....	48,800	42,600	87	43,227	39,930	92	7
14 to 17 years.....	18,900	15,300	81	22,336	18,293	82	-16
18 to 24 years.....	49,900	8,800	18	46,863	5,757	12	53

Table 5.--RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950

Residence in 1949	Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area		Kansas City, Mo.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	798,500	100	447,500	100
Same house as in 1950.....	636,000	80	357,700	80
Different house, same county.....	89,900	11	48,400	11
Different county or abroad.....	58,400	7	31,400	7
Residence not reported.....	14,100	2	10,000	2

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	632,600	294,300	338,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	352,900	238,800	114,100	56	81	34
Civilian labor force.....	352,300	238,200	114,000	56	81	34
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	54	78	33
Unemployed.....	12,000	8,600	3,300	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	279,700	55,500	224,300	44	19	66
Keeping house.....	182,500	1,100	181,400	29	...	54
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	29,700	15,400	14,300	5	5	4
Other and not reported.....	67,500	39,000	28,500	11	13	8
14 to 19 years.....	34,200	17,300	16,900	5	6	5
20 to 64 years.....	22,200	13,900	8,300	4	5	2
65 years and over.....	11,100	7,700	3,400	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	352,300	238,200	114,000	100	100	100
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	97	96	97
At work.....	331,400	224,100	107,400	94	94	94
35 hours or more.....	306,100	211,600	94,500	87	89	83
15 to 34 hours.....	19,400	9,500	10,000	6	4	9
1 to 14 hours.....	5,900	3,000	2,900	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	8,900	5,600	3,300	3	2	3
Unemployed.....	12,000	8,600	3,300	3	4	3
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
Persons 14 years and over.....	367,600	170,500	197,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	211,100	138,000	73,100	57	81	37
Civilian labor force.....	211,000	137,900	73,100	57	81	37
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	55	78	36
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,700	2,100	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	156,600	32,500	124,100	43	19	63
Keeping house.....	98,000	600	97,400	27	...	49
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	18,100	9,300	8,800	5	5	4
Other and not reported.....	40,400	22,500	17,900	11	13	9
14 to 19 years.....	18,000	8,800	9,200	5	5	5
20 to 64 years.....	16,100	10,000	6,100	4	6	3
65 years and over.....	6,300	3,800	2,500	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	211,000	137,900	73,100	100	100	100
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	96	96	97
At work.....	198,700	129,300	69,300	94	94	95
35 hours or more.....	184,500	122,400	62,100	87	89	85
15 to 34 hours.....	11,300	5,200	6,000	5	4	8
1 to 14 hours.....	2,900	1,700	1,200	1	1	2
With a job but not at work.....	4,600	2,900	1,700	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,700	2,100	4	4	3

Table 7.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	632,600	294,300	338,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	352,900	238,800	114,100	56	81	34
Civilian labor force.....	352,300	238,200	114,000	56	81	34
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	54	78	33
Unemployed.....	12,000	8,600	3,300	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	279,700	55,500	224,300	44	19	66
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	558,105	268,055	290,050	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	306,641	218,284	88,357	55	81	30
Civilian labor force.....	306,641	218,284	88,357	55	81	30
Employed.....	257,767	182,036	75,731	46	68	26
Unemployed.....	48,874	36,248	12,626	9	14	4
Not in labor force.....	251,464	49,771	201,693	45	19	70
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	367,600	170,500	197,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	211,100	138,000	73,100	57	81	37
Civilian labor force.....	211,000	137,900	73,100	57	81	37
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	55	78	36
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,700	2,100	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	156,600	32,500	124,100	43	19	63
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	332,828	156,529	176,299	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	191,278	129,678	61,600	57	83	35
Civilian labor force.....	191,278	129,678	61,600	57	83	35
Employed.....	160,944	108,099	52,845	48	69	30
Unemployed.....	30,334	21,579	8,755	9	14	5
Not in labor force.....	141,550	26,851	114,699	43	17	65

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	632,600	352,900	352,300	340,300	12,000	279,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	117,400	55,900	55,600	51,900	3,700	61,500	16	31
25 to 34 years.....	134,700	85,500	85,300	83,300	2,000	49,200	24	17
35 to 44 years.....	121,700	80,500	80,300	78,000	2,400	41,200	23	20
45 to 64 years.....	184,700	112,600	112,600	109,200	3,400	72,100	32	28
65 years and over.....	74,300	18,400	18,400	18,000	500	55,800	5	4
Male, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	294,300	238,800	238,200	229,600	8,600	55,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	53,400	31,900	31,600	29,000	2,700	21,500	13	31
25 to 34 years.....	62,000	57,700	57,500	56,300	1,200	4,400	24	14
35 to 44 years.....	57,700	54,900	54,700	53,100	1,700	2,800	23	20
45 to 64 years.....	87,500	79,500	79,500	76,900	2,600	8,000	33	30
65 years and over.....	33,600	14,800	14,800	14,300	500	18,800	6	6
Female, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	338,400	114,100	114,000	110,700	3,300	224,300	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	63,900	24,000	24,000	23,000	1,000	40,000	21	...
25 to 34 years.....	72,700	27,800	27,800	27,000	800	44,800	24	...
35 to 44 years.....	64,000	25,600	25,600	24,900	700	38,400	22	...
45 to 64 years.....	97,100	33,100	33,100	32,200	800	64,100	29	...
65 years and over.....	40,700	3,600	3,600	3,600	...	37,000	3	...
KANSAS CITY, MO.								
Total, 14 years and over....	367,600	211,100	211,000	203,200	7,800	156,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	68,700	34,000	34,000	32,000	2,000	34,700	16	26
25 to 34 years.....	74,800	49,900	49,800	48,300	1,500	25,000	24	19
35 to 44 years.....	69,400	45,800	45,800	44,200	1,700	23,500	22	22
45 to 64 years.....	111,300	69,600	69,600	67,400	2,300	41,700	33	29
65 years and over.....	43,400	11,700	11,700	11,300	400	31,700	6	5
Male, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	170,500	138,000	137,900	132,200	5,700	32,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	31,500	19,300	19,300	17,800	1,500	12,300	14	26
25 to 34 years.....	36,200	32,800	32,800	31,700	1,000	3,400	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	31,100	29,400	29,400	28,300	1,200	1,600	21	21
45 to 64 years.....	52,700	47,600	47,600	46,000	1,700	5,100	34	30
65 years and over.....	19,000	8,800	8,800	8,400	400	10,200	6	7
Female, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	197,200	73,100	73,100	71,000	2,100	124,100	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	37,200	14,700	14,700	14,300	500	22,400	20	...
25 to 34 years.....	38,700	17,000	17,000	16,600	500	21,600	23	...
35 to 44 years.....	38,300	16,400	16,400	15,900	500	21,900	22	...
45 to 64 years.....	58,600	22,000	22,000	21,400	600	36,600	30	...
65 years and over.....	24,500	2,900	2,900	2,900	...	21,500	4	...

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	56	81	34	3	4	3
14 to 19 years.....	28	30	26	13	16	9
20 to 24 years.....	64	86	47	4	6	2
25 to 34 years.....	63	93	38	2	2	3
35 to 44 years.....	66	95	40	3	3	3
45 to 54 years.....	63	94	37	3	3	3
55 to 64 years.....	58	87	30	3	4	2
65 years and over.....	25	44	9	3	3	...
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
Total, 14 years and over.....	57	81	37	4	4	3
14 to 19 years.....	30	33	27	9	16	5
20 to 24 years.....	64	82	49	4	5	3
25 to 34 years.....	67	91	44	3	3	3
35 to 44 years.....	66	95	43	4	4	3
45 to 54 years.....	65	93	41	3	3	4
55 to 64 years.....	59	87	32	3	4	1
65 years and over.....	27	46	12	3	5	...

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	276,600	182,200	94,300	81	79	85
Government workers.....	28,300	18,000	10,300	8	8	9
Self-employed workers.....	34,000	29,100	4,800	10	13	4
Unpaid family workers.....	1,400	200	1,200	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	257,767	182,036	75,731	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	218,638	150,351	68,287	85	83	90
Government workers.....	36,746	30,788	5,958	14	17	8
Self-employed workers.....	2,383	897	1,486	1	...	2
Unpaid family workers.....						
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
1950						
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	168,900	106,900	62,000	83	81	87
Government workers.....	17,400	11,400	6,000	9	9	8
Self-employed workers.....	16,700	13,900	2,700	8	11	4
Unpaid family workers.....	200	...	200	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	160,944	108,099	52,845	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	128,871	84,408	44,463	80	78	84
Government workers.....	11,578	7,927	3,651	7	7	7
Self-employed workers.....	19,457	15,547	3,910	12	14	7
Unpaid family workers.....	1,038	217	821	1	...	2

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	25,900	16,200	9,800	8	7	9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	37,400	32,400	5,000	11	14	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	66,600	25,300	41,200	20	11	37
Sales workers.....	26,400	17,200	9,100	8	7	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	50,900	48,600	2,300	15	21	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	67,200	49,100	18,100	20	21	16
Private household workers.....	6,700	300	6,400	2	...	6
Service workers, except private household.....	30,200	15,500	14,700	9	7	13
Laborers, except mine.....	23,200	21,600	1,600	7	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	5,900	3,400	2,500	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	257,767	182,036	75,731	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	22,719	13,820	8,899	9	8	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	33,719	29,461	4,258	13	16	6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	65,368	37,543	27,825	25	21	37
Sales workers.....	32,175	31,231	944	12	17	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	43,459	32,096	11,363	17	18	15
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,270	683	10,587	4	...	14
Private household workers.....	26,713	16,126	10,587	10	9	14
Service workers, except private household.....	20,726	20,044	682	8	11	1
Laborers, except mine.....	1,618	1,032	586	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
1950						
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	16,800	10,600	6,100	8	8	9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	19,900	16,500	3,400	10	12	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	43,100	16,100	27,000	21	12	38
Sales workers.....	18,100	12,100	6,000	9	9	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	26,600	25,300	1,300	13	19	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	36,300	25,800	10,500	18	20	15
Private household workers.....	4,600	300	4,300	2	...	6
Service workers, except private household.....	21,300	11,600	9,700	10	9	14
Laborers, except mine.....	12,500	11,700	700	6	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	4,000	2,200	1,800	2	2	3
1940						
Employed.....	160,944	108,099	52,845	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	15,274	9,341	5,933	9	9	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	18,762	15,900	2,862	12	15	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	29,756	13,135	16,621	18	12	31
Sales workers.....	17,750	13,772	3,978	11	13	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	18,195	17,524	671	11	16	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25,019	17,765	7,254	16	16	14
Private household workers.....	7,764	451	7,313	5	...	14
Service workers, except private household.....	19,325	11,705	7,620	12	11	14
Laborers, except mine.....	8,100	7,887	213	5	7	...
Occupation not reported.....	999	619	380	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO.,
STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
KANSAS CITY, MO., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	340,300	229,600	110,700	100	100	100
Construction.....	24,100	23,000	1,200	7	10	1
Manufacturing.....	82,300	59,200	23,100	24	26	21
Durable goods.....	34,300	29,500	4,800	10	13	4
Nondurable goods.....	46,100	28,400	17,600	14	12	16
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,900	1,300	600	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	42,700	36,700	6,000	13	16	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	81,300	48,800	32,500	24	21	29
Service industries.....	76,000	36,600	39,400	22	16	36
All other industries.....	27,100	21,400	5,700	8	9	5
Industry not reported.....	6,700	3,800	2,900	2	2	3
1940						
Employed.....	257,767	182,036	75,731	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,099	11,803	296	5	6	...
Manufacturing.....	55,463	43,033	12,430	22	24	16
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	29,190	26,270	2,920	11	14	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	64,338	44,325	20,013	25	24	26
Service industries.....	72,841	35,690	37,151	28	20	49
All other industries.....	20,827	18,960	1,867	8	10	2
Industry not reported.....	3,009	1,955	1,054	1	1	1
KANSAS CITY, MO.						
1950						
Employed.....	203,200	132,200	71,000	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,200	11,400	700	6	9	1
Manufacturing.....	46,700	33,200	13,600	23	25	19
Durable goods.....	20,700	17,700	3,000	10	13	4
Nondurable goods.....	24,400	14,400	10,100	12	11	14
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,600	1,100	500	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	24,800	20,300	4,400	12	15	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	51,500	30,600	21,000	25	23	30
Service industries.....	50,800	24,900	25,900	25	19	36
All other industries.....	12,300	9,000	3,200	6	7	5
Industry not reported.....	4,900	2,700	2,200	2	2	3
1940						
Employed.....	160,944	108,099	52,845	100	100	100
Construction.....	6,814	6,591	223	4	6	...
Manufacturing.....	31,657	23,748	7,909	20	22	15
Durable goods.....	11,914	10,707	1,207	7	10	2
Nondurable goods.....	19,399	12,811	6,588	12	12	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	344	230	114	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	17,114	15,096	2,018	11	14	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	44,728	30,318	14,410	28	28	27
Service industries.....	51,476	24,977	26,499	32	23	50
All other industries.....	7,263	6,156	1,107	5	6	2
Industry not reported.....	1,892	1,213	679	1	1	1

Table 13.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MO.,
STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND KANSAS CITY, MO.

Income level	Kansas City, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Area				Kansas City, Mo.			
	Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and un-related individuals	Families			Families and un-related individuals	Families
Total.....	298,300	223,200	...	...	186,500	126,200	...	...
Number reporting.....	279,000	211,000	100	100	174,500	119,100	100	100
Under \$500.....	29,600	12,700	11	6	20,300	7,400	12	6
\$500 to \$999.....	21,300	9,000	8	4	14,800	5,100	8	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	19,400	10,800	7	5	12,500	6,100	7	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	20,200	12,800	7	6	14,400	7,900	8	7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	30,400	21,000	11	10	20,300	12,300	12	10
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	26,400	21,800	9	10	15,900	11,800	9	10
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	31,300	27,600	11	13	18,500	15,200	11	13
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	23,000	21,400	8	10	12,800	11,400	7	10
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	20,100	18,600	7	9	10,400	9,200	6	8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	13,100	12,300	5	6	6,400	5,800	4	5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	19,100	18,500	7	9	10,600	10,000	6	8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	7,600	7,400	3	4	5,000	4,900	3	4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	8,900	8,800	3	4	5,600	5,500	3	5
\$10,000 and over.....	8,600	8,200	3	4	6,900	6,600	4	6
Income not reported.....	19,200	12,200	...	...	12,000	7,100	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,852	\$3,315	...	...	\$2,656	\$3,294	...	...

53,84